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[Applanee.]
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ADDRESS OF JOSEPH H. CHOATE. the chairman, in introducing Joseph H. Choate, said that the next speaker was a stranger and a derer in New-York City. [Laughter.] "But hatever he says, he is certain to make a good speech." Mr. Choate was received with an out-burst of applause. He spoke to this effect:

Lapies and Gentlemen: I am not full, as Judge Davis confessed that he was. [Laughter,] A very strange confes-sion, it seems to me, at the outset of a temperance meeting. [Renewed laughter.] But not being in that condition I shall make you a much shorter speech than he dot. [Continued aughter.]

that confessions are in order, let me confess that I did for Mayor Hewitt. [Applause.] I voted for that not gailant champion of reform and temperance. Theoesevett. (Renewed applause.] And I wish to Heaven him here to night. (Continued applause.) But since misted as an artent champion of the temperance nout an hour see [Jaughter] I am heart and soul with S. Hewitt. (Applause)

iour ago jaugane; ) and this bill to pass?
It [Appliause.] ad gentlemen, do you want this bill to pass?
In insied with cries of "no."] Let me tell
t, and in my judgment there is only one way,
run from here move straight to Albany and sit
ers of the Legislature laugater! who fail to
the legislature stiling on these benches

the championship of Theodore Roosevelt, was started, the people arose in their might and avowed that they would not be ruled any longer by the veto power of the Roard of Aldermee, made up or trun-seliers and ambiers and bribet chers.

The trouble now is that the people are willing to be builted and rated by anybody that is willing to lead to true them. We are living under a republican form of government. Mayor Hewlit (lond cheers), whole we all admire son is upport and upon whom we rely to do what he can to excomplish what we have at heart framewed cheers, is corn nominate chief and the selection of the corn of

MR. BEECHER AND OTHER SPEAKERS. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was received with loud appiause. When he began his address some one in the rear of the hall called out: "Louder." Mr. Beecher retorted, provoking laughter: "I will be loud enough when I get warmed up." The

Mr. Beecher retorted, provoking laughter: "I will be loud enough when I get warmed up." The principal points he made were:

We are met here as the representatives of all denominations in religion, all parties in politice and all kinds of business, not a few of those here being representatives of the hquor class which we oppose. We do not undertake to pour obtains on all who do wrong. We are here to express sympathy with the pour liquor-dealer. There is not a man laving who believes in drunk-mess or who has avengathy with a business which leads to it. There is not again the country that cannot be expressed openly; there is no man who when aseking the hand of a pure mastern in accountry that cannot be expressed openly; there is no man who when aseking the hand of a pure mastern in a sevence. At the party of the country that cannot be expressed openly; there is no man who when aseking the hand of a pure mastern in a sevence. At the complex of the country is a comparison of the country of the country of the party ends are to be abserved in this mevenent. I speak not as a Frohisticonst i am not one, because I do not believe to histing the religious to the party ends are to be subserved in this movement. I speak not as a Frohisticonst i am not one, because I do not believe to histing the country of the country

they won't help shackle the liquor-seiter, nor they have the if they won't restrain him somewhat when they have the if they won't restrain him somewhat when they have the index and abetters. Don't strive for the unattainable. Why should this notic profession of the liquor unattainable, why should this notic profession of the liquor unattainable. Why should have under the liquor that they are the liquor to the many they are Ex-Governor D. H. Chamberiain said among other things:

MAYOR HEWITT'S SUGGESTIONS. The following letter sent by Mayor Hewitt was

tion for those who violate the law, and by seeking to punctule the transpressors I think that I am giving to those reputable dealers who ober the law the protection to which they are justly entitled.

Finally, lest my position on this subject be misunderstood let me add that I have long been convinced that the greater part of the poverty, vice, crime an imissay which exist in this country is due to the immoderate use or alcoholic liquors. I have never, however, deemed it politic or possible to provide their moderate use, and every such attempt appears that more dangerous stimulants. If I were so minded, could not even succeed in enforcing profitudion in my own family; how then can I coust-lently advocate the aftempt to enforce prohibition upon others?

Hence, I believe in the necessity for the regulation of the traite, and I am quite ready to give my hearty support to such me sures of regulation as expenses shall show to be mapped to the character and could not be the traite, and I am quite ready to give my hearty support to such me sures of regulations as expenses shall show to be mapped to the character and could show that high license is best thick on the character and could show that high license is best thick on the cause of good morals the intelligent at this protect of the existing laws.

Fortunately for the cause of good morals the intelligent and excellent Exvise Board appendix by my predecessor, Mayor Grace, is Yeady and a 'x outs to co-operate in the earnest effort which I am new making to enforce the law, But in order that this effort may be successful, I have come to the conclusion that the law should be medified so as to permit the selling of beer and light-wines on Sinday afternoon in such places as shall be specially license for that purpose. In view of the lact that a very large portion of our population come from the other winds and wishes of a portion of our way, I believe that the evils of the Sinday traffic in strong drains coule that the evils of the Sinday traffic in strong drains coule t

A VOTE ON THE CROSBY BILL.

ITS CONSIDERATION MUCH IMPEDED. DEMOCRATS, RUMSELLERS AND PROBERTIONIST

AGREE-SIX REPUBLICANS AGAINST THE BILL. chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, was in high good humer to-day, as he walked through the capital, the Crosby New-York and Brooklyn Highcapital, the Crosby New Fork and Brocklyn High-License bill having narrowly escaped bad treatment at the hands of the Ascanbly. The Democratic Assemblymen flung themselves to a man, in the path of the bill, vindicating the reputation of their party as the waskey dealers own. It was expected that they would ad the liquor dealers by impeding the bill, but not that they would reveal their alliance with the Prohibitionists in a deadly opposition to the measure.

The bill was reported lavorably by the Kepublican majority of the Excise Committee. The Democratic members of the committees to all appearances remained away from yesterday's meeting of the committee, knowing that final action would be taken on the measure. This was done with a view of complaining that they had not been consulted about the report. Assemblyman Longley, of Brocklyn, a Democratic member of the committee, promptly put terward this excuse for opposing the bill. He inquired with a great show of indignation why the Republican members of the committee had acted on the measure at a moment when the Democrats were not present. Mr. Brundage, the Republican chairman explained that ample notice had been given to every one of the meeting. Mr. Erwin then came to Mr. Brundage's aid. Said he:

"I am informed that not one of the four Democrats of the committee attended that meeting. Only one Democrat was nearline commutee-toom at all and when he saw that a quorum was coming together and a meeting would be held, he made himself scarce. It looks as though the Democrats are not actain in good faith when the vinsimate that advantage was taken of their absence to pass the bill. The truth is, Mr. 8 Speaker, the Democracy doesn't know what a high Illeense bill is. They don't want any high license in the warm of the promocratic fits. He was the bill be referred back to the Excise Committee. The vote was: yeas 51, nave, 52, as follows:

Yeas: Bonington, Brennan, Burke, Bush, Cantor, Collins, Conover, Cutter, Dalton, Deverenx, Dickey, Farrell, Gallagber, Giogerich, Gio License bill having narrowly escaped bad treatment at

Mr. Longley moved that the bill of release in the bill of the bill of release in the bill of release in the bill of the bill of release in the bill of the bill of release in the bill of the bill of the bill of release in the bill of release in the bill of the bill of the bill of the bill of release in the bill of t

Sheehan, Smith Charles, Water, Wemple, Winne-51.

Nays-Ainsworth, Arnold, Babcock, Baker, Bares, Brundage, Cole, Connoll, Crosby, Curtis, Davis B. H., Edson, Eldridge, Emory, Erwin, Fort, Frost, Griffen, Hamilton, Hogeboom, Horton, Howe, Ingersoll, Johnson, Kimbail, Lattmer, Leete, Mabie, Manville, Masse, McLarthy, McEvoy, Moses, Parsons, Pierce, Piatr, Porter, Prime, Rea, Robinson, Saxton, Smith Martin, Smith Robert H., Stacey, Taylor, Tisdale, Thempson A. S., Thomson D. L., Vandemark, White, Youngman, Husted-52.

Only six Republican Assemblymen voted with the Democrats to recommit the bill. These were Charles Smith, of New-York; Maxwell, of Ulster County; Maurer, of Rochester; Hall, of Utica; Gallagner, of Buffalo, and Keitz, of Brooklyn. The friends of the measure hope that Messrs. Maurer, Hall and Gallagher will be persuaded yet to vote for it, in view of the fact that the cities they represent are not affected by the bill.

Mr. Crosby afterward attempted to have the bill made a special order for next Thursday, but owing to the absence of many Republicans, the measure falled to get the requisite two-thirds majority. It did not even get a majority; some of the men who had voted for the bill previously having left the Assembly Charber. Fifty-two votes were cast against the motion and only forcy-nine for it.

A BILL REPORTED BY THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON THE COAC-HANDLERS' STRIKE,

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNES ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The Assembly committee re-cently engaged in investigating the great strike of the coal-heavers of New-Jersey and the longshoremen of New-York made their report to the Assembly to-day on the result of their work. It was the Republican members forming the majority of the committee, John C. Hogoboom, D. E. Alasworth and William H. Kim-ball, that signed the report; the Democratic members, John Martin and M. T. Colina, promising a minority report. The majority condemn the action of the Phil-adelphia and Reading Railroad Company in lowering the wages of its coal-shovellers, on action that caused the strike. The combination of the coal companies, it is declared, full through because the combinies re-fused to live up to their agreement, and prices were

little affected by the arrangement. The committee recommend that the following act be passed:

Section 1. The courts of record of this State, of civil jurisiliction, have power to enforce by writ of mandamus, on the application eftuse of the Attorney-General for the people of the State or of the party injured, the performance by corporations doing autiness in this State of duties of a public nature, and those which persons generally have the right to require, which shall include the usual and customary conveniences offers by corporations to the public for shelter, safety and the dispatch of business. The recommendations of the Railroad Commissioners, upon subjects within their jurisdiction shall be prima fusic evidence of the merits of the application.

Section 2. It is a violation of public duty and uniawful for any corporation of cryresaly or impliedly to limit the production for finel or food. It is also unlawful, by force, duress or mandate of other than a nawful authority to prevent the free, voluntry laboration of a person of suitable are for any employer he may choose. This section shall not prevent united action by peaceful means for a grievance common to all section 3. The State Board of Arbitraters may accept this submission in writing of differences nat seen employers and employee, and their written award shall be prima facie evidence, in all courts, of the facts and concil sions therein stated in favor of and against the parties submitting, their principals and agants.

Section 4. Tais act shall take effect immediately.

VARIOUS MATTERS IN THE SENATE. DEMOCRATS NETTLED BY THE BROOKLYN INVESTI-GATION-BILLS INTRODUCED.

ALBANY, Feb. 25 (Special).-Assemblyman Mc-Cann, of Brooklyn, called up to-day his resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate alleged corruption of members of the Legislature in the last contest for United States Senator. He made a sneering allusion to the Assembly's investigation of corruption in Brooklyn and ex-Speaker Erwin in a short reply said that Mr. McCann would never have attempted to splash mud over the Republican Assemblymen if the Brooklyn investigation had not been begun. "The gentleman does not believe his own charges of corruption in the Senatorial contest. His assertions concerning the Senatorial contest. It is assertions concerning the Senatorial contest are the sheerest nonsense and the gossip of the corridors. I move that his resolution for an lavestigation be referred to the Committee on Grievances." The motion was adopted by a vote of 64 to 48. The following bills were introduced:

Senator Worth—Incorporating the Brooklyn Pratt In-Cann, of Brooklyn, called up to-day his resolution for

was adopted by a vote of 64 to 48. The following bills were introduced:

Senator Worth-Incorporating the Brooklyn Pratt Institute, modelled after the New-York Cooper Institute and designed to accommodate 9,000 young persons.

Senator Punskit:—Last year's bill authorizing the Commissioners of the New-York Sinking Fund to make a contract with the Second avenue road for the free passage of persons, animals etc., on its bridge over the Harlem River at Second-ave.

Senator Tranhaen-Another bill to resuscitate the New-York Cable road.

Senator Funskit:—Empowering the Mayor, Aldermen and Commissioner of Public Works of New-York to pave the Grand Routevard from Pitty-minth to Ninety-sixthest, with grante blocks.

Senator Really-Providing that all grain inspectors must be residents of the State, must take oaths before county judges that they wall have no direct declings in grain, shall give a bond in the amount of 7510,000. The bill establishes resulations for grain inspection, panalties for violations, etc., and in effect substitutes State law for exchange custom.

The Finance Committee reported Mr. Smith's prison appropriation bill and on Mr. Sloan's statement that on March 1 1,600 prisoners would be out of employment, the bill was ordered to the first Committee of the Whole for early consideration.

The Committee on Cities reported favorably Senator Plankitt's bill appropriating \$180,000 to pay the salaries of the teachers of the schools of New-York.

REPORT ON LIGHTING AND HEATING CARS. ALBANY, Feb. 25 .- The Board of Railroad Commisioners to-day made a report to the Legislature on the subject of lighting and heating cars. The majority report, which is signed by John D. Kernan and William E. Rogers, while condemning the present system, expresses douit as to proposed devices. It suggests, not with the view of any legislation at present, however, that in the construction of passenger cars hereafter as little inflammable material as possible be used. If it shall appear on the whole that heating each car independently will best subserve the convenience as well as safety of the public, the floard deems that it would be wise to enset that after January I, 1888, no passenger car shall be heated by a stove or heater attached to the isside or outside of the car, which is not so constructed and guarded as to prevent the car from catching fire therefrom under any encumstances. John O'Donnell, in the minority report, maintains that the heating of cars by taking steam from the locomotive is practicable and comparatively safe. He opposes the use of any stove or furnace. The use of kerosene or any other inflammable oil upon passenger cars, he declares, should be prohibited. He submits two bills forbidding the use of stoves or furnaces and inflammable oils. port, which is signed by John D. Kernan and William

ALBANY, Feb. 25 (Special).—Mr. Arnold, the chairman of the Assembly Committee that has been considering the seven bills already introduced for a constitutional convention, made a favorable report on one of the bills offered by Mr. Arnold himself which provides for a conven-tion of 160 members, 128 of the delegates to be elected two at large. Minority representation is secured by not permitting a voter to east a ballot for more than sixteen of the delegates elected at large. This will secure the election of sixteen Republicans and sixteen Democratic delegates at large, according to the present representafarmers cannot be induced to go to the polis in the

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT INSURANCE COMPANIES. ALBANT, Feb. 25.-The efforts of Robert A. Maxwell, the Superintendent of the Insurance Department to check sessment life insurance companies apparently are to re-ceive the aid of the Legislature. Yesterday Senator coive the aid of the Legislature. Yesterday Senator Vedder introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to learn whether the receiver of the Universal Life insurance Company, tlarry H. Wendell, of Albany, is doing any work, no money of the bankrupt concern reaching its policy-holders. Senator Comstock, of Troy, at once added a resolution providing for an investigation of the Mutual Trust Fund Benefit Life Insurance Company of New-York. By general consent further debate on the resolutions was postponed until next Wednesday.

THE LINCOLN BANK'S CLAIM ON MAYER & CO.

A motion was made vesterialy before Chief Justice Larremore, at Special Term of the Common Pieza, by Henry A.

Root, in behalf of the Lincolo National Bank, which is first on the list of preferred creditors of Ferdinand Mayer & Co., for an order confirming the report of Referee J. Clinton Gray in favor of the bank as to a surplus fund on hand from the fore-closure of various mertgaces. Richard S. Newcombe and Otto Horveitz opposed the motion, instating that as Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, on account of the alterations in the Judgment entries in the books of the County Clera's office, had referred back to Mr. Gray for further consideration three similar cases brough before him, the same action should be taken in this case. Mr. Hoot maintained that as the Lincoln National Bank stood first out the list of preferred creditors the changing of the records could not affect its claim. Mr. Newcombe sald there was an item of \$25,000 which the Lincoln National Bank was reported to have received, failing to give credit for it on its books. Judge Larremore denied the motion and directed that the whole matter be referred again to Mr. Gray, the successful party to be allowed to move the confirmation of his report on oneday's notice.

WINNING THREE TIMES RUNNING. THE LINCOLN BANK'S CLAIM ON MAYER & CO.

Stephen A. West, in stepping from an elevated railroad train to the platform of the station at highly-fourth at and Third-ave, on June 5, 1883, was thrown and sustained injuries to his left leg which will make him a crippie for life. In a suit for \$25,000 damages which he brought in the Superior Court against the Manhatian Railway Company, leathneny was given for the plaintiff before Justice O'Gorman and a jury yeared by the diest that the grand stammed the gate violently before Woat had fairly alighted and caught his heel. Alfred Taylor, his counsel, instated that his fail and injuries were thus caused. Colonel Edward C. Janes, for the company, maintained that the man tripped over the loot of another man on the platform and that the company was not to blane. The Jury found a venice of \$7,000 for the plantiff. This was the third trial of the case. The first resulted in a verifiet for the plantiff of \$6,000, and in the second he got \$10,000. Both were set aside as against the law and the evidence.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

John Muller, in a plaster of paris jacket, sat in the Supreme Court before Justice Patterson and a jury yesterday and Hetened to the evidence in his sort against the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages. Muller entered a bob-tail car in Fifty minth at late at night on May 12 last. After riding awhite he was told by the diriver that he had not jut he fare in the box. He insisted that he had. An aiteration easted and the driver knocked him down. He fell against the sead and his spine was injured. The driver asserted that Muller struck him first. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$2,500.

Chief Justice Larremore yeaterday reserved his decision on a motion made in behalf of Pomeroy, Plummer & Barling, commission merchants, for an order restoring to the administration of the Court of Common Fleas the sun against them which Albert Britsham seeks to recover \$12,000 which he claims is due him on a sale of real estate made to the design of the service of the sun against the sun against the sun against the sun against the property of the Court of Common Fleas the sun against the him on a sale of real estate made to the design of the court of the court of the court of the court of the sun against the property of the court of the sun against the property of the court of the sun of the sun against the sun against the sun against the sun two reversed and he afterward obtained an order removing the case to the United States Circuit Court.

Hufus Ingalis yesterday confessed indement for \$4,61267 in a sunt against him brought by the Metropolitan Trast Company of this city as the trustee of the estate of William E. Garrison. This amount is the principal and interest of a promissory note which the detendant gave Garrison in 1850, together with the cost of the action.

THE COURT OF APPEALA ALBANT, Feb. 25.-The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for February 28: Nos. 1034, 1903, 235, 222, 813, 225, 238 and 2400. Tuosdays, March 1 and 15, will be motion days.

Dr. McGilynn's friends of St. Stephen's parish held another meeting in the International Assembly Rooms, in Kast Twenty-seventh-st, hast evaning. Mr. Peensy presided and ap coines were make by havid Heay of The Irish World, and Mr. Graham, of The Chitolic Herald. It was announced that the last part of the fund of \$2,500 raised by the parishing the last part of the fund of \$2,500 raised by the parishing the many parishing the ma

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

A NOTICE TO GREAT BRITAIN. SENATOR HOAR'S RESOLUTION SENT TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special) .- Senator Hour's resolution, declaring it to be " the judgment of the Senste that under present circumstances no negotiation

resolution, declaring listo be "the judgment of the Senste that under present circumstances no negotiation should be undertaken with Orest Britain, in .egard to existing difficulties with her province of Canada, which has for its object to reduce, change or abolish any of our existing daties on imports," provoked a short but rather interesting debate in the Senate to-day. Senator Beck was extremely anxious to have the resolution referred to the Finance Committee, because it was one relating to duties, and he thought it necessary that the Senate should have the benefit of the knowledge and advice of the Secretary of the Treasury before taking action. He promised, in behalf of the committee, that it would bring back the resolution on Monday, for the action of the Senate. Mr. Hear expressed his surprise that any Senator should heatitate in regard to the matter, which did not propose any reciprocity treaty or affect any reciprocity treaty, so far as he knew. Then cenator Morgan took up the endgel, and argued that the resolution was "prognatical and unwarranted," and proposed an avasion of the constitutional prerogatives of the President, "who may make such treaties as he shall choose to negotiate."

Mr. Morgan was clear that the resolution ought to be referred to one of the "sedate" committee on Foreign Relations, as being probably the most "sedate" one. In view, however, of certain aspects of the case, he would vote for the reference to the Finance Committee, denied the constitutional power of the President, "even with the aid of the Senate," to negotiate and ratify a reciprocity treaty which modifies, changes or repeals the customs or laws in any respect. Such action, he declared, would be a usurpation of the constitutional prerogatives of the House of Representatives. A reciprocity treaty with one countrie with which the United States have treaties which contain the "favored nation clause." Mr. Morrill, however, thought that the resolution should be sent to his committee, which was done, after Mr. Hoar had again

WASHINGTON, Fob. 25 (Special).-The Senate devoted most of the day to the disauston of the Pleuro-Pneumonia bill, and Senator Miller, who had charge of the measure, was kapt busy answering objections urged against it, chiefy on constitutional grounds. Late in the afternoon he and other friends of the bill as it came from the committee, were awared and disas it came from the committee, were amanea and dis-guated by the adoption of Senator Edmunds's amend-ment, which substituted for the entire bill a provision appropriating \$1,000,000 to be expended by the Com-nissioner of Agriculture, in co-operation with the authorities of the secent States in proventing the spread of pleuro-pneumonia. The vote by which the substitute was adopted—34 to 21 -was a surprise to everybody, and it turned out subsequently that a num-ber of Senators had voted in the affirmative without understanding the cassion.

ber of Senators had voted in the affirmative without understanding the question.

The debate then continued, and Senator Van Wyck vigorously attacked the committee's bill, because, as he declared, it made no provision for the extiruation of hog-cholets, a matter in which the people of Nebraeka and other Northwestern States are more deeply interested than in efforts to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia. Senator Riddleberger opposed the substitute. He would vote for it if he cevild do no better but he warned the Senate that it was not the sort of legislation which the farmers and cuttle-growers of the country demanded. After Mr. Dawes had entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the substitute was adopted. Senator Miller asked that the bill should be laid aside informally. Even if it passes the Senate, the laid aside informally. Even if it passes the Senate, the prospect that it will get through the House in the next five days is extremely slim.

DEBATE ON THE NAVAL BILL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special).-The House devoted most of the day to the Naval Appropriation bill but did not complete it. Mr. Beck's amendment, to appropriate \$12,000 for the Naval War College at appropriate \$12,000 for the Naval War College at Newport, was rejected after considerable debate. Despite the angry opposition of Chairman Herbert and other Democrats, Mr. Boutelle's amendment, appro-pating \$200,000 for the repair of the Kearsarge, Hartford and several other vessels of the old Navy, was adopted. The war instory of the Kearsarge and Hartford may have inspired the opposition of Colonel Herbert and some of the other ex-Contederates. The item appropriating \$1.100,000 for two new timber dry-do-ks, and providing that they might be built at such navy yards as the Secretary of the Navy should direct provided a brisk discussion, General Coff

West Virginia, and will combine some of the features of both the Hale and the Cameron bill. The amendment, it is expected, will provide for an appropriation of from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

MEN WHO CONTROL LEGISLATION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special) .- An incident in the House to day disclosed the reason why several of the general appropriation bills have been held back until the closing days of the session. It seems to have been in accordance with an understanding between Speaker Carlisle and Messrs. Randall and Morrison, When Mr. Hatch obtained the floor and was recognized for a motion to suspend the rules, Mr. Randall sprang to his feet and annonneed that during the remainder of the session he must insist the appropriation bills should have the right must insist the appropriation bills should have the right of way, to the exclusion of motions to suspend the rules, which are in order during the last six days of the session. The Speaker said that he regarded the privilege of recognition as within his discretion, and that he would give preference to appropriation bills during the remainder of this session. Neither the Legislative bill nor the General Deficiency bill has been yet touched by the House, and they, together with the conference reports on the other appropriation bills and several other measures, will be preity likely to occupy all the time the House is in accion between this and next Friday noon. In other words, the Speaker and two members of the majority have absolute control of the business of the House during the remainder of this Congress.

WILL THE MORMON BILL BE VETOED! WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special).-The ten days within thich the President may approve or disapprove the Anti-Polygamy bill will expire on Thursday. The opponents of the bill have placked up courage, because the President has not acted more promptly, and many of President has not acted more promptly, and many of them assert that he will veto the measure on the ground that it is unconstitutional. It is known that before the House amendments were modified by the Conference Committee, two members of the Cabinet declared the bill to be unconstitutional. Whether the modifications have changed their opinions, is not known. The opponents of the bill stoutly declare that they have not.

TRYING TO SHELVE GENERAL BRAGG. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special).—General Bragg, whose bitter attack on the veterans of the Union Army yesterday has been the talk of the town to-day, will retire to private life next Friday. It is known that Mr. Vilas will private life next Friday. It is known that Mr. Vilas will be glad to have General Bragg placed in some place which would withdraw him from active politics, and it is asserted that Bragg would be glad to receive an appoint ment as United States Judge. While General Bragg is an able lawyer, he is in no sense a man of judicial infind, and his appointment to a judicial office would be the sub-ject of surprise and regret, even to some of his best friends.

THE ARTHUR KILL BRIDGE WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator Frye, from the Com-mittee on Commerce, to-day reported adversely the bill introduced by Senator McPherson to amend the act introduced by Senator McPherson to amend the act authorizing a bridge to be constructed across the Arthur Kill. The report accompanying the bill says that it less not seem proper to compel the railread companie of accompanying the bridge upon a plan different from that wenter the bridge upon a plan different from that wenter approved by the company and not considered even when the bill was passed. The report says that Mr. McPherson's amendment is drawn in the interest of the large and inwickly tows, which are themselves impediments to navigation, and that the duty of Congress will, in the opinion of the committee, be best performed by permitting the bridge over the Arthur Kill to be constructed upon the terms prescribed by the act of June 16, 1836.

MR. INGALLS ELECTED PRESIDENT.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special).—In the Senate to-day
Mr. Ingalls was elected President pre tem. When the
resolution to cleet him was proposed, Senator Cockrell
offered a substitute containing the name of Senator Harris and demanded the yeas and nays on its adoption. The purpose of the Democrats in calling for a record of The purpose of the Democrats in calling for a record of the vote apparently was to ascertain whether or not Sonator Riddioberser would vote with the Republicans. He was paired with Senator Camdon, but succeeded in having his pair transferred to Senator Aldrich, who was absent. He voted with the Republicans against the sub-stitute, which was rejected by a vote of 28 to 29.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS IN BRIEF. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- In the Senate to-day the sup ply of the Grand Army petitions in favor of the Deendent Pension bill was larger than usual. They were all laid on the table.

Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution (which was adopted),

directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report under-what authority distilled spirits, bouded for expertation, were permitted to be withdrawn for consumption, without charge or penalty or interest being collected thereon; also under what authority distilled spirits, which

been sent out of the country for storage abroad, were permitted to be returned as re-imported goods.

The resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck yesterday, proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, was taken up and Mr. Van Wyck addressed the Senate in favor of it. He said that the necessity for the change had been strikingly manifest within the last month in the States of New-Jersey, Indiana and Nebraska. The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, returning without his approval a bill for the relief of the estate of the late John How. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

C. H. Page, recently elected Representative from the Ild Congressional District of Rhode Island, appeared at the bar of the House and took the eath of office, being greeted with applause from the Democratic side.

HIGH OFFICES THAT ARE TO BE FILLED. MANNING'S SUCCESSOR AND THE COMMERCE COM-

MISSIONERS—THE PRESIDENT'S POWER.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special).—The question of the Treasury portfolio continues as great a mystery as ever. So does that of the appointments under the Interstate Commerce act. The President to-day sent word to Mr. Harris that he had nothing on hand at present that would warrant him in calling an extra session of the Senate. This is construed as meaning that the nominations for the commission will not be made until after the adjournment of Congress. Nothing will probably be done until the Chief Commisdoner is definitely decided upon. The fact that two men -Thurman and White-have successively refused this

place is greaty embarrasing the President.

A question has arisen and was inid before the President late this afternoon as to his power to appoint the Interstate Commerce Commissioners after the adjournment of the Senate. It is held on one side that the power conferred by the Constitution to fill vacancies which may happen during a vacation of the Senate does not cover the right to appoint to a newly created office, which is to be filled by and with the advice

created office, which is to be filled by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. It is understood that Senators Harris and Pugh are among the number who so believe, and that Senator Puch called upon the President this afternoon to direct his attention to the matter. On the other hand, it is argued that a vacancy "happens" as much by the act of creation as by the death or resignation of an incumbent, and there are believed to be decisions by Attorney-Generals covering the point, to the effect that the President has the power to appoint.

Mr. Pendicton, who has returned from his visit to Cincinnati, was in conference with the President this afternoon. After leaving the President he said that he expected to return to Berlin shortly. "If," said he to a Critic reporter, "we had discussed the question of a successor to Secretary Manning you would not expect me to tell you. All I can say is that my family are still in Berlin where I expect to join them. I shall stay in Washington for several days yet, revisiting old scenes and friends."

General Farusworth, of Albany, in discussing the question of a successor to Secretary Manning, said he was inclined to the opinion that Assistant Secretary Fairchild was the coming man. "He would be entirely satisfactory to New-York," said the General.

A MEASURE IN THE INTEREST OF FARMERS.

A MEASURE IN THE INTEREST OF FARMERS. Washington, Feb. 25 (Special).—By vigilance and a stroke of good fortune, Chairman Hatch, of the House Committee on Agriculture, was enabled to-day to bring to a vote the Senate bill providing for maintenance of agricultural experiment stations in the several States; and what was still more to the purpose, the House, by vote of 157 to 12, suspended the rules and passed the bill, which now goes to the President for his approval. This is a measure in favor of which Congress has been flooded with petitions and memorials during the last two or three years, and walch, if faithfully enacted, will be of greater benefit to the farmers probably than would be a law to transform the Commissioner of Agriculture into a Secretary of Agriculture, with double his present

salary.

The bill proposes that there shall be at least one agricultural experiment station in each State and Territory, and appropriates, from the proceeds of the sales of public lands, \$15,000 annually for the benefit of such station or lands, \$15,000 annually for the benefit of such station or stations. The object and duty of these stations shall be to conduct original researches or verify experiments on a great variety of subjects connected with the scientific theory of agriculture, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States or Territories. The bill provides for the quarterly publication in each State and Territory of the results of the experiments at the stations therein, and for the publication and distribution of annual re-

THE SENATE BILL WILL PROBABLY BE ACCEPTED. Washington, Peb. 25 (*special*).—The Speaker to-day appointed Mesara. Belmont, Clements and Rice as the House conferees on the Retaliation bill. Probably Mr. Rice will receive notice of the meetings of the conferces, and will take part in their deliberations. Mr. Belmont is and will take part in their deliberations. Mr. Refmont is understood not to be strengens in his determination to have his own bill or nothing as the result of the confer-ence. Some Democrats in the House who voted for his bill in preference to the Senate bill, against their better judgment, because he insisted that it was "a party necessity," have been made angry by reports that he is ready to recede and support the Senate bill, after ready to recede and support the Senate bill, after a decent show of opposition in the conference. In his speech on the Hoar resolution to-day, Senator Morgan, who is one of the conferees on the Retaliation bill, and who assisted in framing it, referred to the measure in terms which seemed to indicate his dissatisfaction with, at least, one provision of the House amendment—and that prycision is the main ground of difference between the scuate bill and the Belmont bill. It is expected that the conferees will make their report early next week, and it now seems probable that the Senate bill will be accepted by the House conferees.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT BILL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Special),—Chairman Hatch to-day tried to persuade the House to send the Agricultural es: but objection was made and the bill went to his committee. If reported back to the House again, a single objection will send it to the foot of an overloaded calendar, so that the prospect that it will become a law at this session is doubtful. In fact, unless the Speaker will recognize a member to move to suspend the rules and pass the bill, and unless two-thirds of the House will support the motion, the measure will die on

MR. O'NEIL LECTURES HIS FRIENDS.

Washington, Feb. 25 (Special).-Congressman O'Nell, of Missouri, delivered a lecture in the House to-day, in which he arraigned the majority for its indifference to the labor interests of the country. Mr. O'Neil is chairman of the Committee on Labor, which has several bills that have been sleeping on the calendar for months. He told his party associates plainly to-day that they could not afford to refuse a hearing on these measures. They

PROPOSED CHANGE IN INAUGURATION DAY. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The Ingalls-Hoar con amendment, which proposes to change from March 4 to April 30 the date of Inauguration Day, was discussed at some length to-day by the House Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 25, 1987 BILLS APPROVED.-The President has approved the Chinese Indemnity bill and the acts in regard to public buildings at Denver, Col.; Huntsville, Ala.; Houston, Tex., and Augusta, Ga. A VASE FOR CAPTAIN BRUNS.—The Secretary of State

has transmitted to Berlin a sliver vase presented by the President to Captain H. Bruns, of the German steamship Weser, for rescuing the captain and crewof the American schooner Autora, on March 3, 1886. CONFERENCES.—The Northern Pacific Land Grant for

reture has totally failed in conference, both sides refusing to make concessions, and the disagreement will be reported to the two houses. The bill to repeal the Pre-capiton, Timber Culture and Desert Land laws is in almost the same unsatisfactory condition, sithough a formal diagreement has not yet been declared. Both of these conferences have been characterized by some accribity.

receives have been characterized by some accribity.

To AMEND PATENT LAWS.—From the Committee of Patents Senator Platt to-day reported favorably a bill to amend the patent laws so as to provide that no application for a patent shall be debarred, or patent invalidated, by reason of the invention having been first patented in a foreign country, unless the patented article has been introduced into public use in the United States for more than two years prior to application.

NATIONAL BANKS.—A favorable report was to-day ordered by the House Committee on Banking and Carrency on the bill to reduce to \$2,000 the deposit required from National banks having a capital of less than \$200,000, and to \$20,000 the deposit required where the capital exceeds that sum. Another provision of the bill requires all of the National bank redemption fund—now amounting to \$90,000,000—to be covered into the Treasury.

Veto.—The President has sent a message to the Senate.

Varo.-The President has sent a message to the Senat vetoing the bill for a public building at Lynn, Mass.

RELIEF OF ASSIGNEES OF JOHN ROACH.—The amend-RELIEF OF ASSIGNESS OF JOHN ROACH.—The allement to the General Deficiency Appropriation bill for the relief of the assignees of John Roach, introduced yesterday by Senator Evarts, was to-day reported favorably by Senator Cameron, from the Committee on Naval Affairs.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.—The General Deficiency Appropriation bill, reported to the House to-day, makes a total appropriation of \$3,573,504, while the estimates aggregated \$7,538,914.

DEFEATED CANDIDATES TO APPEAL.

SCHANTON, Feb. 25 (Special).—Judge Archbaid's decision in the recent election frauds is to be appealed from by the candidates whom it kept out of office. Mr. Ruans who is the present City Treasurer, will contest the right of Mr. Simpson to that office. His attorney is engaged in getting ready a writ of certiorari to take before the Supreme Court with the view of having the decision set aside. Mr. Jessup, the Republican candidate for Controller, will, it is reported this evening, contest the election of Mr. American. DEFEATED CANDIDATES TO APPEAL.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

PEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS The story of yesterday's wheat speculation can be told in a few words. Exporters took over 250,000 bushels on the heels The story of yesterday's wheat specification can be fold in a few words. Exporters took over 250,000 bushels on the heels of the recent hard demand, and yet spot lots were off 4.6 \(^4\) cent and the options only gained \(^4\) cent. The cash marked closed with a steady tone. The speculative dealings began on an advance of \(^4\) \(^6\) cent, but the pressure to sell curried the market down \(^4\) \(^6\) cent, though some recovery from the extreme points was made in the late operations. The options closed steady as follows: March at 88\(^4\), April at 80\(^4\), June at 90\(^4\), July at 90\(^4\), August at 91\(^4\), and September at 91 cents. In corn the spot market was a shade caster with a little inset than 90.000 bushels; backen by shapers. Fricas for options recovered an early loss and closed \(^6\) read at 47\(^6\) for March 48\(^6\) for May, and 48\(^4\) cents for June. Outs were disposed to droop, and the options were off \(^6\) cent for February at 34\(^6\), March at 34\(^6\), and Arri at 34\(^6\), and unchanged for May at 34\(^6\), March at 34\(^6\), and Arri at 34\(^6\), and unchanged for May at 34\(^6\), and Aird at 34\(^6\), and seed to see follows: March, 87\(^6\), 17\(^6\), 11\(^6\), 12\(^7\),

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

bushels of wheat here in Chicago, and if there was no decrease
at all on stocks—as there is certain to be—it would take less
than \$10,000,000 cash to pay for it all. In fact, taking into constitution the storage due on a great lot of it in all prob-ability \$7,000,000 would barely pay for all there is here. With the banks here all ready to loan them half this sum on With the banks here all ready to loan them had this same of their wheat as collateral what a small undertaking it would be for the chique which is represented by Field, Lindley & Co., G. C. Walker & Co., and Irwin, Green & Co. to squeeze the shorts here ninety days from now! On the curb this morning May wheat sold freely at 77% cents. At once after the regular opening May was selling at 784 m 78% cents. The advance of the control of the

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETA.

LONDON, Feb. 25-12:30 p. m.—Consols, 100% for both money and the account; United States Four Per Cent Bonds, —; do. Four and a Half Per Cent Bonds, 111%; Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trustees Certificates, 47; do. Second Mortgage, 11%; Canadian Pacific, 64; Eric, 83; Mexican Ordinary, 55%; St. Paul Common, 94%; New York Central, 110%; Pernsylvania, 58%.

Paris advices quote Turce Per Cent Rentos at 78 france 92%; centimes for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols, 100 15-16 for both money and the account; Atlantic and Great Western Pirst Mortgage Trustees Cettificates, 47%; Canadian Pacific, 64%; Mexican Ordinary 66%; St. Paul Common, 93; Resaling, 19.

Hudson's Bay Company, 22%.

Spanish Foura, 62%

Har silver is quoted at 46%; per ounce.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £ 16,000.

Paris advices quote Three per Cent Rontes at 79 france 29 centimes for the account. EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.



INFANTILE LOVELINESS.

No mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their My little son, aged eight years, has Been afflicted with Ecres

sally, are a speedy, wholesome, and infallible cure for every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from

Reld everywhere, Price, CUTICURA. 50c.; SCAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER SRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

[5] Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50

beauty, purity, and health, and in bestowing upon them a child-greatest inheritance,—a skin without biemish, and a body neurannel with beauty neurannel with sears, and at times a great portion of the body, ever may be body, ever may be body, ever may be the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA, the great skin care, and CUTICURA SOAP.

The country is the state of the sears and sores, and the country is the sears and sores, and the country is stated and the sears and sores, and the country is sears and sores. The country is sears and sores and the sears and the sears are searched with sears and sores. an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, interneath these scabs the skin was raw, like a piece of beefsteak. Gradually the hair came out and was destroyed, until but a small patch was left at the back of the head. My friends in Peabody know how my little boy has suffered. At night he would scratch his head until his pillow was covered with May daughter was all woken out on her head and body, and the hair commonced to come out. Now she is as smooth as ever she was, and she has only used one box of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA BOAP, and one box of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA BOAP, and one box of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA BOAP, and one box of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA BOAP, and one box of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA BOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA BOAP, and one box of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA BOAP, and one box of CUTICURA neecake of CUTICURA neec to thick and strong, and his scalp as sweet and clean as any